Zaporojie, Ielisavetgrad (region of Odessa), Berdiansk (on the Sea of Azov), and Kherson (at the mouth of the Dnieper).

The marine docks in which the ships of commerce and of war are being built are at Nicolaiev (at the mouth of the Boug), and river constructions of all types at Kiev. There are important repair shops for railway stock at Odessa and Kiev.

We enumerate here only the districts in which the larger metal industries are concentrated, the production of which exceeds local needs. The greater part of the large Ukrainian towns, especially of the seaports, possess small metal factories, the total production of which is not negligible.

It suffices to consult the economic map[1] of the Ukraine to realize that the heavier the products of the metal industry are, the more its centres are removed from the mining regions, a fact which gives a clearly rational character to the geography of Ukrainian metallurgy.

Besides metallurgy, heavy industry is represented in the Ukraine by the chemical industry and in the first instance by that which is based on coal. Such is the industry which produces azote, benzole, nitro-benzine, and sulphuric acid. Important factories engaged in the production of volatile materials have been built at Gorlovka, Lissitschansk, Konstantinovka, and Slaviansk (in the Donbass). This industry, which is still in its very early stages, already meets 30 per cent of the needs of Soviet Ukraine.

The factories producing superphosphates, whose annual production reaches 250,000 tons, are distributed between Konstantinovka (Donbass), Odessa, and Vinnitza, in Podolia.

Kharkov possesses great dye factories and those producing paints, varnish, and enamel.

[1] [see category 116, p. 151---Analyst]